

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1841.

Established
A. D. 1758

THE NEWPORT MERCUR
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, except where
an account is open, must be paid for previ-
ous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrearages are
paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them

COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS, And Real Estate, for Sale

SEVERAL very delightfully situated
pieces of LAND, in the Southern
part of the Town of Newport, near to the
Narragansett Avenue and Bellevue street,
which Land has been recently laid out in
lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold
in single lots, or in larger parcels, to suit
purchasers.

The proximity of this property to the
Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, (as
well as its nearness to the contemplated
New Hotel) makes the situation decided-
ly one of the most convenient, agreeable
and interesting for Summer residences
of any on Rhode Island.

There are also offered for Sale, about
Forty Acres of Land, lying on both side
of Thames-street, south of the Codding-
ton Factory.

A map of the whole can be seen at the
Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of
Sale made known on application there, or
R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq.
Newport, August 7, 1841—4w.

NEWPORT LYCEUM.

A Review Reading Room
has been lately connected with the
Lyceum, at which are to be kept for the
perusal of Subscribers, the principal Peri-
odicals of the Day, American & English.
The Room has been obtained, and is
now open for this purpose, which was
formerly the Office of R. K. RANDOLPH,
Esq. in the Rhode-Island Union Bank
Building, opposite the Post-Office.—
The Regulations of the Room can be
seen there.—All interested are invited to
call.
July 24, 1841.

R. Island Bridge Company

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the Rhode-Island Bridge
Company held on MONDAY, the 26th
inst. the following gentlemen were elect-
ed Directors for the year ensuing, viz.:—
Audley Clarke, S. T. Northam, N. S.
Ruggles, C. M. Thurston, R. B. Cran-
ston, Isaac Burdick, Wm. Littlefield W.
A. Clarke, and Henry Bull.

And at a subsequent meeting of the
Directors Audley Clarke, Esq. was re-
elected President.
W. A. CLARKE, Treas'r & Clerk,
Newport, July 31, 1841.

FEATHERS; BEDS. Mattresses and Cushions.

THE Subscribers having formed a con-
nexion in business, under the firm of
W. F. & J. BARBER.

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames
street, recently occupied by Milton Hall
where they intend keeping a good assort-
ment of the above articles, together with
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stand,
&c. Also, a variety of articles in the
furnishing line. Those wishing to pur-
chase, will please call and examine for
themselves.

Beds, Mattresses and Cushions, of
any description, and manufactured at
short notice as cheap as in this State, of
equal quality of material & workmanship.
Having purchased the patent feather
dressing machine, they will attend to the
cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken
and returned to any part of the town on
the days of dressing.

Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.
WILLIAM F. BARBER,
ALFRED BARBER.
Newport, May 29, 1841.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken
the commodious House,
No. 63, Thames-Street, for
many years occupied by Mr.
A. Murray as a Boarding House, and
would be glad to accommodate steady or
transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.
Newport, Dec. 21

COTTONS

BLEACHED and unbleached Sheef-
ings and Shirtings, by the piece or
yard, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-
street, by
May 29, **J. M. COOK & Co.**

FRENCH LAWN.
An Elegant Assortment of colored
LAWNs, for Sale low at No.
132, Thames-street, by
J. M. COOK & Co.
Newport, May 29.

NEW GOODS Will be opened this Day, at H. SESSIONS.

AMONG WHICH ARE:—
RICH wide SILKS; China and
small plaid do.; satin Levantine;
Satin Tuck; silk Mantles and shawls;
plain mousline de laine do.; plain thibet
do.; French Lawns and Prints; cambrie
Ginghams; Scotch do.; silk black and
white Hose; super hoskin gloves; silk
and mohair do. Wristlets; denble green
lace, Swiss Muslins, breathwait do. &c.
Newport, June 12.

KALSOHNE PAINT,

FOR beauty, durability, economy,
&c. is far superior to Oil Paint.—
It is well adapted for walls, ceilings, or
any inside work—for Churches, Public
Buildings, &c. it possesses advantages
over every other system of Painting.

Applied by **WM. A. WATSON,**
Successor to J. Pearson & Co.
Decorative artist, and Painter in Kalso-
hne, No. 468, Broadway, & 73
Fulton-street, New-York.

Having been more extensively
engaged, and more experienced in the
above line, than any other, he will war-
rant any work he may be favored with.

Any information will be given by ap-
plying to Mr. W. who is now in New-
port. August 7, 1841.

DENTISTRY.

LEWIS F. GALLUP, M. D. respect-
fully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen
of NEWPORT, that he has returned to
the Rooms which he formerly occupied in
Spring Street, near Trinity Church, where
he will be happy to attend to all persons
whom may require his professional assist-
ance.
Newport, August 7, 1841.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.

Respectfully informs his Old Friend, and

Customers in Town and country,
THAT he has removed to the com-
modious Store formerly occupied by
Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late
location, where he has for sale every ar-
ticle in the Grocery Line, (with the
exception of intoxicating Liquors)—
as low as can be purchased elsewhere of
equal quality—and delivered free of ex-
pense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts.
warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts.
almost as white as water;—Brown Ha-
vana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other
articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be
constantly supplied from the best Dairy's
on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.
Without undertaking to puff his articles,
he will merely invite his friends to call
and satisfy themselves, which he believes
they will not fail to do, on inspection.
Newport, April 3, 1841.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

FOR SALE
THAT Valuable Farm in
Portsmouth, within a few
rods of Bristol Ferry, contain-
ing 61 Acres of good Land.—
Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwell-
ing-House and other out-buildings, and
is divided into lots with good stone walls,
it is well watered, and has a valuable
privilege for sea manure, being bounded
for half a mile on the shore; a mine of
good coal and one of plumbago have been
opened on the farm, and there are in-
dications of its being in abundance;—
Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of
selected fruit; and the farm is suitable
for a country residence, or for a practical
farmer.—An indisputable title will be
given. For further information, apply
to the subscriber on the premises.
ANDREW MCCORRIE.
Portsmouth, July 3

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for
Sale his HOUSE situated
in Thames-street, Newport.—
For terms, &c. enquire of **WM. WEED,**
EN, in Newport, or the Subscriber in
New Bedford. **E. P. FAISNEAU.**
July 31, 1841.

PAPEE-HANGINGS Cheaper than Ever!!

M. FREEBORN will sell
PAPER-HANGINGS cheap-
er than any ever offered for sale in this
Town.

Those in want of the article are respec-
tfully invited to call and examine his
stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new
and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts
Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and
Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22
Broad-Street.
Newport, March 27.

J. M. SHERMAN TAILOR,

No. 153, Thames-street.
HAS just received, and offers for sale
cheap, a well assorted variety of
New Spring GOODS.
The Public are invited to examine them.
Newport, April 3.

French Muslins.

FRENCH Gingham Muslins, a new
and beautiful article, for sale at No.
139, by **J. M. COOK & Co.**
June 6 1841.

Fairbanks' Patent Balance.

THE Public are respectfully inform-
ed, that one of the Patent Balances,
is now in operation in front of A. drew
Winslow's Blacksmith's Shop.—It has
recently been put in complete order, and
readed according to law.—Hay, and
other articles, will be weighed by
A. WINSLOW, jun.
Newport, July 10, 1841.

CERTIFICATE.—NEWPORT, July
9th, 1841.—This is to Certify, I have this day
tried Fairbanks' Patent Balance, owned by
Andrew Winslow, and found the same to be
correct.
WM. BROWNELL,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,

TILLEY'S Fashionable

Bonnet STORE.

THERE having been innum-
erable complaints on the part of the LADIES,
relative to the difficulty in procuring
the most fashionable and useful BONNETS,
or the different Seasons;—And as a Lady
can best attend to a Bonnet Store, and I have
been importuned by the importers & manu-
facturers to establish one, they promising to
send me the most fashionable, and at the
cheapest rates, I have concluded so to do, and
now christen the Store with the above name.

I have just opened, a splendid Assortment
of **Straw Bonnets**, of the soft finish. Also
Straw Braids and French Braids and Bonnets
and in fact every kind of Bonnet now in use.

I have a handsome assortment of Rib-
bons and Linings.

I have a few more Cut GOODS, to sell
Cheap.

WM. JAMES TILLEY.
Newport, June 5, 1841.

TO LET,

And Possession given in October.

THE DR. MANN HOUSE,
situated in Broad-street—
A good Garden, and about five
acres of Land attached.—The
premises are well arranged for Carriages
and horses.—Those wishing such a situ-
ation, will please call on **E. W. LAW-
TON,** or to the Subscriber, the present
occupant. **H. T. IRISH.**

Newport, July 10.

OIL SILK,

FOR Bathing Ps, for sale at

H. SESSIONS.

Newport, July 10.

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE

BAKERY,

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. GOFF returns his sincere
thanks to his friends for the very
liberal support he has received since he
has been in Newport, and assures them
that no pains will be spared to merit their
future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour
in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes,
&c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf
Customers without exception, are
requested to supply themselves with
Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my
shop will not be opened at any time on
that day.

Newport, April 3—6m.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and

Lot of Land, pleasantly

situated on Thames and corner

of Bridge streets, and now oc-
cupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and for-
merly the residence of Mrs. F. Wood-
man.—It has a large Garden, a store
house, and a never failing well of water.
For further particulars, enquire of
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, March 6.

NEW GOODS, AT THE

New Cheap Store,

Received This Day,
At No. 132, by
J. M. COOK & Co.
Newport, July 21.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

300,000 North-Carolina
Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet
hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and
having been received on consignment,
will be sold for first cost and freight, by
July 24. **H. BULL, jun.**

RIBBONS.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, a
new style of Fancy Bonnet and
Cap RIBBONS by
May 29. **JAMES PHILLIPS.**

New Goods.

THE subscriber would respectfully in-
form his friends and the public, that
he has now on hand a large supply of
Cheap Dry Goods,

Which he now offers at very reduced
prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassi-
meres, of the latest importations; Satin-
nets, Vestings, gambroon, mole-skin,
&c.—Also, A large quantity of French,
English and American Prints; Mousline
de laines, very cheap; linen table cloths;
Irish linens, birdseye diapers, linens, silk
and cotton gloves, Scotch gingham, Edin-
burgh shawls, and a large assortment of
Hosiery.—Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra su-
per MERINOS, for gentlemen's summer
coats, for sale very low.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
June 5. No. 139, Thames-st.

REMOVAL.

JOHN N. POTTER.

Inform his Customers, and the Public

THAT he has removed

his Stock of Goods to

No. 112 1-2 T Thames

Street, two doors north of

Church street, where he is This Day

Opening, a new and complete assortment

of **Boots & Shoes.**

Of every description, suitable for the
Spring and Summer seasons.—He will
be happy to wait on all those who will
favor him with their patronage.
Newport, April 10.

Encourage Home Manufacture

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, ma-
nufactured at the Newport Found-
ry, which for convenience or economy
are not surpassed by any Cooking stove
in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call
and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

COAL.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a
quantity of Gate Vein COAL,
in lots to suit purchasers, at the Perry
Factory wharf;—Cheap for Cash.—
2240 lbs. to the ton.
July 3. **NICHOLAS GIFFORD.**

Valuable FARM for Sale.

THE subscriber offers

for Sale, the FARM he now

occupies, pleasantly situated in

Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles

from the State-House in Newport, and 1

mile north of Seaboard Beach. It con-
tains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage
Land, and is well watered with never-
failing springs. The Farm has on it a
good two-story Dwelling-House, barn,
crib, and other buildings;—there is also
now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000
ornamental & quince trees.—The Land
is high, affording a very extensive pros-
pect, and for a Summer residence, or for
a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any
on the Island. For terms, which will be
reasonable apply to.

ELIPHAZ BARKER.
Middletown, June 16, 1841.

TO LET.

And immediate Possession given.

THAT pleasantly situ-
ated HOUSE in Franklin-street,
next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The
House is in complete repair; has a large
garden, a well of excellent water, with a
pump in the wash room; a large grass
plat in front of the house, and it is a
very pleasant residence for a genteel fa-
mily.—Also, Several small Tenements,
and immediate possession given.—For
terms, &c. apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, May 1.

MISCELLANY.

The Messrs. HARPERS, at New-York,
have just published "Letters from Abroad
to Kindred at Home," by Miss SED-
GWICK.—We extract from the 2d volume
the following, describing the author's
entrance to the "eternal city."

"Our last posts were through the
dreary wastes that encompass Rome.—
The campagna is not, as I had ignorantly
believed, a level, but presents an undulat-
ing surface, without morasses or stagnant
water, or anything that indicates unwhole-
someness except its utter desolation. The
grass looks rich and rank, as if it sprung
from a virgin soil, and its tints are glow-
ing, even at this season. There are scat-
tered here and there large flocks of sheep,
with lean, haggard, and half-clothed shep-
herds, and shepherd's dogs; and there
are herds of oxen of a very large and fine
species, and with horns as beautiful as
antlers. But, with these exceptions,
there is no life. From the summits of the
hills, and there are considerable hills,
the eye stretches over a wide reach of
country, extending for miles in every
direction, and here and there an old bar-
rack-like dwelling, a crumbling tower, a
shrine, or a crucifix; but no cheerful
habitations, no curling smoke, no domestic
sounds, nothing that indicates human
life and country contentments. It is
one vast desolation; a fit surrounding
for the tomb of nations. As we caught
the view of St. Peter's, and the domes
and spires of the three hundred and sixty
churches of Rome, it seemed as if life
were still beating at the heart of the body
doomed to die first at the extremities.

You may expect to know my sensa-
tions on first seeing Rome. I cannot
tell them, my dear C. I do not myself
know what they were. I forgot myself.

Two miles from Rome we passed the
Tiber, on the Ponte Molle, the place
where Constantine saw the vision of the
cross; and, after passing this the aspect
of the country changes, and immediately
around the walls of Rome there is a belt
of villas and gardens, a little discordant
with what has preceded, like gaily-dress-
ed people in a funeral train. The city,
as we entered it at the Piazza del Popo-
la, has the gay aspect of a modern capi-
tal, with its fountain, statues, churches, &
uniform modern edifices; but there are
certain hieroglyphics, which resemble
hieroglyphs in the house of gay young peo-
ple who have just set up housekeeping.
We had plenty of time for observation,
while Francois was trying to soften the
officials. But their hearts were too hard
for his rhetoric, and so drove to the Do-
gana through the Corso, the principal
street in Rome, long and narrow, looking
I fancy, as we proceeded at a foot-pace,
with a soldier on each side, like captured
contrabandists. The Corso was full of
gay equipages, filled with English people
and lined for the most part, with mean
shops, with mean, every-day commodi-
ties; such shops and such "goods" as
you would see in the "Main street" of
Hudson, or in any other second-rate town.
We had no feeling of Rome till we arriv-
ed at the custom house, and saw there
some witnesses for the old city, in a por-
tico with superb antique Corinthian pil-
lars. After a little fussy ceremony, a
mere make-believe peep into our baggage
and the payment of a few pauls for this
gentle treatment, we were released, and
were this moment in comfortable apart-
ment in the Hotel de Russia. We are in
Rome! We were beginning to think the
deep-blue sky of Italy a traveler's story,
but here it is! The evening is delicious;
there is

"Au ampler ether, a diviner air."

Our apartments opened on a terraced
garden, and we have been walking in it
amid orange and lemon trees bent with
fruit, and roses and flowing shrubs in
bloom. Some of these, planted in vases,
stand on fragments of antique sculptured
pillars. I observed one on a colossal
foot, chiselled, perhaps by a Greek artist.

At every turn there are statues, antiques
too, patched as our grandmothers patch-
ed China.—Greeks with modern Roman
throats, toes and fingers pieced on *ad libi-
tium*, and even a trunk with legs, arms,
and head supplied. How the organ of
veneration must thrive in Rome!

Several passages in Miss Sedgwick's
book shows that she is no ordinary ob-
server of life and manners. Here is one
of those passages:—

"The language of the shopman here
indicates a want of education, and their
obsequiousness expresses their conscious-
ness that they are the 'things that live
by bowing.' And, by the way, I see nothing
like the rapidity of movement and
adroitness in serving that you find in a
New-York shop. You may buy a winter's
supply at Stewart's while half a dozen
articles are shown to you. If you buy,
they thank you; and if you refuse to
buy, you hear the prescribed automaton,
'Thank you!' I say 'prescribed' for
you often perceive an undecurrent or
insolence."

An Incident for the Heart.—The Al-
bany Journal, in noting the late exami-
nation of the students of the Albany Fe-
male Academy, gives the following inter-
esting fact:

There was one incident connected with
this exhibition so gratifying in its nature,
and so well calculated to awaken the hu-
man sympathies, that we cannot allow it
to pass unnoticed. Some years ago an
Orphan who had found a home in the
Asylum which philanthropy offers to
these children of misfortune, by her in-
telligence and good conduct, interested a
benevolent citizen into whose amiable
family she was afterwards taken. Here
she confirmed and deepened all the kind-
ly sympathies which she had previous-
ly excited. Subsequently through the
interest of friends she was sent to the
Academy, where she enjoyed its advan-
tages gratuitously—advantages which,
it will be seen, she did not neglect; for
this Orphan, who was cast in her help-
less childhood upon the charities of the
world, yesterday standing up amongst the
daughters of the rich and great, received
a gold medal as the writer of the best
composition in the third department!—
God does indeed temper the winds to the
Shorn Lamb! Albany has reason to be
happy and grateful in the reflection that
Institutions, established, endowed, and
sustained by its enterprise, benevolence,
are enabling Orphans to win the highest
honors of education.

THE MORMON CELEBRATION.—Joe
Smith's disciples celebrated the 4th at
Nauvoo with great pomp. It was a kind
of military celebration, accompanied with
an oration and feasting. Mr. Rigdon de-
livered the oration, and a table one thou-
and feet long was provided for the faith-
ful. Joe Smith, it seems, wore "flaming
regimentals," as commander in chief of
the "Nauvoo Legion." The editor of the
Burlington Hawkeye was present, and
thus describes the appearance of the Mor-
mons, &c.:

As you approach Nauvoo from the river
and reach the bank, which is not very
high, you begin to ascend a gentle slope
of prairies, interspersed with a few scat-
tering oaks. The ascent is so gradual
for nearly a mile as to cause no more in-
convenience than in walking over a plain.
The face of the whole town site for a
mile up and down the river does not vary
much from this description.

About three quarters of a mile from the
landing we saw a large concourse of
people, apparently engaged in listening
to some one addressing them. When we
came near we discovered a large crowd.
Most of the Mormons could be distingui-
shed by their military dresses. We do
not know how they appeared on parade,
but as we saw them, they presented the
appearance of having searched the world
over, and all the armories to boot, to
obtain their military dresses and equip-
ments. They seemed to be in truth a
motley crew. Some with one pistol,
some with two; others with a pike or
harpoon; and we even saw some with
a brace of horse pistols, a gun and a
sword. The cavalry or cohorts remained
on their horses, and surrounded the stand,
so that it made it difficult to get near
enough to hear the Rigdon's speech to
any advantage. Shortly after arriving
we were obliged to disperse with the
crowd, when we wended our way toward
the dinner table. On the way we took
a look at the foundation of the temple,
which, with the help of one-tenth of all
their labor, which we are informed is re-
quired, is progressing tolerable fast.

Before going to the dinner table we
visited the "oxshed." Here we found the
front half of twelve oxen as large as life,
carved from wood. Some of them were
in such a state of forwardness as to look
quite natural. When finished they are
to be gilded and placed within the temple
at the base of the great baptismal laver,
according to the Mosaic ritual, we sup-
pose. We then visited the table, but
were not allowed to come very near it on
account of the guard. It was situated on
a second bench of the prairie before men-
tioned, and was stretched along the plain
for upwards of a thousand feet. After
waiting a short time, the cannon—they
had several on the ground—announced
the approach of the prophet.

Joe Smith, his guard having retired,
was now seated in a bar-uchat the head
of the procession, with what we took to
be his family. He was dressed in a
splendid uniform from top to toe. After
he alighted and took the head of the table,
the procession passed on, consisting of
men, women and children, to their respec-
tive places at the table. The crier
informed the surrounding multitude there
was sufficient room for 500 more, but
few took advantage of this information.—
We waited to see the prophet carve a
large fat turkey, and distribute it to the
ladies around him, after which our com-
pany left the ground. Thus ended our
visit to the Mormons.

Twenty-Seventh Congress. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4.—The Fortification Bill was debated all day, and sundry amendments were added to the bill for extending fortifications, &c. to the amount of \$295,000.

HOUSE.—It was voted by 104 to 97, to take the Bank Bill out of the Committee on Friday noon next.

The Bank Bill was then taken up, and a debate ensued which lasted until the House adjourned.

SENATE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5.—The Fortification Bill was passed by Yeas 44, Nays 4.

The remainder of the day, in the Senate, was consumed in discussing the Navy Appropriation Bill.

HOUSE.—The House was occupied all day, and until 10 o'clock in the evening, in debating the Bank Bill, in committee of the whole. The train of the argument for and against the bill, was nearly similar to that in the Senate, in debate on the same bill.

As the Bill will be taken out of the Committee to-morrow, debate on it will then cease.

SENATE, FRIDAY, AUG. 6.—The Navy Pension Bill was taken up. After considerable debate, the bill having been so amended as to limit its duration to the close of the present session of Congress, it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill from the House to Distribute the proceeds of the Public Lands was now taken up and Mr. O. H. Smith, of Ind., entered into a lucid exposition of its features and principles, and a powerful argument in favor of its passage.—When he had concluded, no one being ready to prosecute the discussion, the Senate went into Executive Session, but it is understood that no nominations of importance were acted upon.

In the House, the Fiscal Bank Bill was taken up, as soon as the journal was read.

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, opened the debate. He argued that their success was based on principles which could not stand—viz: bank, distribution, &c.—He defended the Sub Treasury, and the late administration.

Mr. King, of Georgia, followed in opposition to Mr. R. He spoke against a metallic currency, and in favor of a national bank. Mr. Johnson of Maryland, in a few words stated that he believed as every sensible man does, in the power of Congress, to establish a National Bank with branches. He thought the measure of establishing a bank necessary. A bank could not make business, currency, exchanges, and the custody of the public money worse than they are now. A change will be an improvement, and the experience of the past and the wisdom of the present point to an institution of this kind as equally important to the operations of the Government and the business transactions of the people. Public necessity and public interest all require the passage of some measure of this kind. Had he the power to frame a bill, he would make it different in many particulars from the present.—He would prefer a bank with branches of circulation, with power to deal in exchanges, and believed that such an institution would answer the purposes of the Government, and would give a good circulating medium and equalize exchanges. He had no time to discuss the subject, and could not now say that he would vote for the present bill because it seemed to be one most agreeable to a majority, and he could not hope to effect his wishes in the details of such a measure.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the committee in pursuance of the order of the House of Wednesday last proceeded, without further debate, to vote on all amendments "pending or that might be offered."

Various amendments were offered and rejected—not a single amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, yeas 129, nays 97.

The bill was then passed by the following vote—yeas 128, nays 97.

SENATE, SATURDAY, AUG. 7.—Upwards of two hours were consumed in an exciting and at times rather sharp and almost angry discussion upon the question of order, connected with the proceedings of Thursday touching the Virginia anti-bank memorial, presented by Mr. Benton. The question at issue became entangled by motions upon motions, and appeals upon appeals. Mr. Clay fortified the positions he took, by citing the rules of the House of Representatives. The leading members of the opposition preferred the rules of the British Parliament. Mr. King gave a fling at the House.

Ms. Clay defended the House and spoke highly in their praise.

"He pronounced them a noble, a patriotic and an intelligent body of men. 'God bless them,' said the Senator, 'they have carried out the will of the people, and passed favorable action upon those great measures demanded by the country.'"

Mr. Clay named with great satisfaction the several measures passed upon by the House,—the Bank Bill,—the Duty Bill,—the Land Bill,—the Loan Bill,—and other questions of importance. The remarks of Mr. Clay in reference to the House of Representatives called forth some sharp words from Mr. Calhoun.

The difficulty was at length adjusted, and the journal ordered to be considered in accordance with the views of Mr. Clay. Nine hours having been consumed in fierce debate upon this business, and the naval pension bill having been read a third time and passed, the Senate adjourned.—Mr. Mangum drily remarking that they had achieved glory enough for one day.

In the House, several communications were received from the heads of Departments, and one from the President, communicating information in relation to removals and appointments to office.

The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole, on the Union, (Mr. Tillghast in the chair.)

Mr. Sergeant moved to take up the Senate bill No. 1, repealing the Sub-Treasury act, which motion was rejected by yeas 81, nays 87.

Mr. Irwin moved to take up the Senate bill No. 7, providing for a uniform system of bankruptcy. Agreed to, yeas 87, nays 68.

The bill having been read, Mr. Barnard said he had no great desire to press the bill to-day, and to enable the committee to take up another bill which would not probably occupy much time, he would move to lay it aside.

The committee then rose, and reported.

Mr. Sergeant moved that the committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of Senate bill No. 1. On this motion the yeas and nays were ordered, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 103, nays 102.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that it had passed the bill making appropriation for paying navy pensions, with an amendment, which was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

The bill to revise and extend the charters of the banks in the District of Columbia, was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE, MONDAY, AUGUST 8.—The Bill to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the public lands among the States was taken up, and amendments were moved relinquishing the two per cent fund to Alabama and Mississippi, which were discussed and rejected. Several amendments were moved and adopted.

Mr. McRoberts moved that the Bill be so amended as to allow a distribution share to each of the territories of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Florida.

On this motion a long debate sprung up, in which it was contended that the territories were not States and therefore not entitled to a common share in the public domain, under the acts of cession.

Mr. Wright said: the people of the territories were, nevertheless, American citizens, and actuated by an American spirit. They paid their proportion of the taxes levied on imports, and were therefore just as much entitled as other citizens of States to receive a part of the taxes back, by the proposed distribution. It would be heinous injustice to tax them in common with others and exclude them from a share in the plunder.

But this bill was advocated as a measure of relief to indebted States. Were not the Territories also indebted? Florida owed a larger debt than any State in the Union, in proportion to her population and means. Was it intended, by the government to repudiate the Florida debt? Direct demands had been made upon the government for the payment of debts due by the Territories, though not for debts due by the States. It was considered that, as the Territories were not out of their tutelage, the government was responsible for them.

But by this bill, you exclude the territories from all share in government bounty, and of course, disabie them, to that extent, from paying their debts. Are their debts to be assumed by the government? Or are they to remain a mortgage on the land yet belonging to the government and which it sold, must be sold under this mortgage? Or were the people of Florida, as soon as they became a State to repudiate these debts?

Mr. Allen spoke generally against the bill, and expressed the opinion that it could not be passed, now or hereafter.—It was too unjust and absurd to meet public approbation.

After much debate the amendment was lost, and the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Several resolutions were offered, and those giving rise to debate, were laid aside.

Mr. Owsley, of Ky., offered a joint resolution for the adjournment of Congress, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. This was objected to chiefly on the ground that the Bankrupt Bill was yet to be acted on, and that no step ought to be taken that would hazard that measure. The motion was laid over.

There is a strong disposition to adjourn as soon as the Bankrupt Bill has passed.

Mr. Gilmer offered a resolution authorizing his Committee on retrenchment and reform to sit during the recess;—laid aside.

Mr. Ferris, of N. Y., offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to inform the House at the next session, what measures had been taken to carry into effect the Act of 2d March, 1835, for constructing a Dry Dock in the harbor of New York,—laid over.

Repeal of the Sub Treasury.

This Bill was debated several hours by Messrs. Pickens, Hunt, Merriweather, Sneed and Hastings, of Ohio, when the previous question was moved, and ordered after getting the members together by a call of the House, the amendment to the Senate Bill, reported by the House Currency Committee, was adopted.

This amendment repeals the Deposit Act of 1836, and throws the Treasury back on the law of 1791, and the Joint Resolution of 1816—i. e. in case the

Bank don't pass.—The bill passed, yeas 134, nays 87.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10.—The Bill from the House to repeal the Sub-Treasury, with the amendments, were referred to the committee on Finance.

The bill relating to the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, was taken up and discussed at great length; various amendments were offered and rejected.

Mr. Graham then sought to so amend the bill as to leave among the exclusions from the distribution of the net proceeds "all sums apparently due to the United States as balances of debts growing out of the transactions of the revolutionary war." This amendment, though it met with a very decided opposition, was finally carried by a vote of 27 to 16.

The next amendment was to engraft on the bill the graduating principle, added to which was a provision to secure the right of the states to tax the public lands as soon as sold. As this amendment covered the whole ground which Messrs. Benton, Clay, of Alabama, and others have been contending for so many years, a wide and desultory debate ensued, and the Senate adjourned without any question having been taken.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wise asked leave to report the Pension bill, with the Senate's amendments.—Objected to.

The Bankrupt Bill.

The House then took up the Bankrupt Bill, which was debated at great length.

Mr. Barnard gave a history of this bill from the time it was first introduced into the Senate, and said its object was to give relief to the unfortunate trader, by a system of law, that, being in its operation universal, all may take advantage of.—He said that this bill had been asked for in this House by at least 25,000 petitioners, and as many more in the Senate, and these too were solvent persons and creditors.

Mr. Roosevelt made an able argument in favor of the bill, and showed that the constitution gave the power, in the most unbounded sense, to Congress, to pass just such a law as the one now under consideration, provided it operated equally and universally in its provisions. This he conceived could not be disputed by a single gentleman on this floor. He then went on to show that the effect of the passage of this bill would be most beneficial to the creditor, as well as to the debtor. Those gentlemen who had petitioned for this bill were men of great experience, and shrewd in business,—the most stable men in New York, who would never, in all human probability, want to take advantage of the provisions of this bill should it become a law of the land.

Mr. S. Mason said, that while a large portion of his constituents would not be affected by the operation of this bill, some would be ben fitted, and none could possibly be injured by it. He then went into a full elucidation of the bill, and of its operation upon the public, and said he should give his humble support to the measure.

Mr. Ferris, after acknowledging the ability of the arguments which had been made in favor of this bill, said that after a full examination of the subject, he could not bring himself to support it. He then rapidly reviewed the views taken by those who had preceded him; and argued that they were unjust to the creditor, as they had left it to be inferred that creditors were all hard hearted oppressors of the debtor, who in every instance was, of course, unfortunate and persecuted.—This was not only unjust to the creditor, but most injurious to the community.—He then went into an argument to show that Congress could not, under the constitution, pass this law, as by the laws which existed in some of the states it could not operate equally upon all our citizens, and because it was a violation of contracts.

The committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

An interesting trial took place in the U. S. Court yesterday. Stephen Oliver, the Postmaster at Lynn, was charged with having broken open a letter deposited in that office. The fact was admitted, but it was contended that the letter was opened because it was suspected of being anonymous, and of an abusive character, and which proved to be the case, and it was argued for the defence that it being a letter dropped into the box at Lynn, to be delivered in that town, such letters did not come within the statute, the language being "letters to be conveyed by Post," (Statute 1825, ch 275, sect 21) and the 36th section speaks of letters "not to be carried by Post, but delivered at the place where they are lodged." Judge Sprague said he could not undertake to determine whether Congress intended to exempt this class of letters from this provision of the law, but he must be governed by the language of the statute, especially in the case of a penal statute, and he accordingly ordered the defendant to be discharged.

Boston Trans. of Saturday.

SEVERE SENTENCE.—William H. Williams, found guilty on the 1st of May last of importing and bringing into Louisiana in violation of law, twenty-four slaves, convicted for various felonious offences in the State of Virginia, received his sentence on the 24th ult. The sentence of the Court was that he forfeit the twenty-four slaves, so illegally imported to the State; that he be fined \$12,000, and committed to prison till the same together with the costs of the court, be paid.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1841.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our Congressional Journal is to Tuesday last. On that day, the Senate was engaged nearly the whole day, on the Land Bill.

The Bank Bill.—There appears to be much uncertainty as to the course of the President on the Bank Bill. The general opinion of the Washington correspondents are, that he will veto the Bill. A correspondent of the N. Y. American in a letter written on Monday night, says, "Without a revolution in Mr. Tyler's mind since 1 o'clock to-day, the bank bill will be vetoed this week, and a veto will certainly dissolve the cabinet, Mr. Webster sharing the fate of his colleagues."

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, says,—"First President Tyler after getting the opinions of his cabinet, unanimously, in favour of the Bill will sign it, though reluctantly, and with hesitation."

The bill for the repeal of the Sub-Treasury has passed the House by the large majority of forty seven. It was sent back to the Senate for their concurrence in the amendments, and ere this is probably before the President.

The Land Bill is in the hands of the Senate—its fate uncertain.

The Bankrupt Bill waits the action of the House. The Revenue Bill is expected to be warmly contested in the Senate.

Minister to Brazil.

A letter has been received by a gentleman of this town, from one of the U. S. Senators, which contradicts the rumor of the recall of the Hon. Mr. HUNTER as Charge d'Affaires to Brazil,—and also gives the gratifying information, that the President had sent to the Senate the nomination of Mr. HUNTER as a full Minister to that Court,—and that the appointment would be confirmed, as soon as an appropriation was made.

U. S. TROOPS FOR FORT ADAMS.

We learn from a General Order issued by Major Gen. SCOTT, that the 2d Regiment of U. S. Artillery, under command of Col. Bankhead, has been ordered from the Northern frontier to occupy the Fortifications on the sea board, from Virginia to Rhode-Island.

The companies will occupy the forts at Old Point Comfort, Fort Mifflin, harbor of New-York, and two companies at Fort Adams, in this harbor, under the command of a Major. Fort Adams will be completed for the troops to occupy, in the course of two or three weeks.

Timely Rain.—

We had on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, copious showers of rain, at intervals during the time. It was much needed, as our soil had become very dry, and corn, potatoes, grass, &c. were suffering by the drought.—On Tuesday night, for two or three hours, the rain fell rapidly, and as the N. O. Picayune man would say, the earth had a good drink.

REV. MR. LEAVER.—

We copy from the BARHAM ROYAL GAZETTE of June 23d, the following notice of the Rev. Mr. LEAVER, the highly respected Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church in this Town:—

"We are sure that it will give many of our readers pleasure to learn, that the Rev. THOMAS LEAVER, formerly of the Baptist Chapel of this place, has now become comfortably settled in the United States of America. Soon after reaching that country, he went by request to officiate for a few months on probation, in the Baptist Church of Newport, (R. I.) and had not long discharged his duties there, till he was invited, without a dissenting voice, to take the oversight of the numerous and respectable Baptist congregation of that town. It is gratifying to us to have it in our power to announce this fact to our readers, many of whom we know took a kind and lively interest in his prospects and success at the time of his departure from Nassau. His well given, warm heart, amiable and gentlemanly manners, and the public spirit which he evinced in every thing connected with the best interests of the community, had won him the respect and esteem of very many. And now that he has entered upon a new, and wider sphere of action, in a country such as America, which is every day moving on with a storm rapidly to national vigour and prosperity, we trust that he will continue to be appreciated, as he deserves, and be long spared to cultivate with success that portion of the spiritual vineyard, now entrusted to his care."

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—

Mr. Thomas Skinner, of Mansfield, a brakeman on the Taunton and New Bedford Rail Road was instantly killed on Thursday morning, as the 7 o'clock train was passing a Trestle Bridge, eight miles from Boston. He leaping beyond the car, forgo the speed which the train was approaching, the bridge was looking round, when he was knocked off; the train passed over his body, which was most shockingly mangled. He was 21 years of age and very highly respected.

On Friday afternoon, a three story brick building, in Schuylkill Fifth street, occupied by Mr. McHenry for the weaving of buckram, &c. fell down in consequence of being undermined by the digging of a cellar adjoining on the south side. There were eight men at work at their looms in the upper story, and seven or eight others in or near the building and the adjoining new cellar, into which the greater part of the south gable end fell.—Although the eight men, with their looms broken to pieces, were precipitate among the mass of ruins, but two of them were injured, and they so slightly that they were able to walk to the Hospital, get their wounds dressed, and go away again. The others having the precautionary indications of the fall, succeeded in getting

HEALTH OF NEWPORT.—

We again refer with pleasure, to the continued healthy state of our Town.—Only one death of an inhabitant occurred during the whole month of July, and only one thus far, in August. Such unexampled health is not to be found in any other sea-port town in the United States, with a population of nearly 9000 inhabitants.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser, of Thursday evening.

Dreadful Accident.

We have this afternoon to record another dreadful disaster by fire on Lake Erie, by which, so far as accounts have reached us, upward of one hundred and seventy lives have been lost, by the destruction of the elegant steamer ERIC by fire. For the following we are indebted to private sources.

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Beth Grosvenor, Esq. of this city, received a letter this morning from H. Y. Seymour, Esq. of Buffalo, on the outside of which is the following endorsement:—

"Tuesday, 8 A. M., steamboat ERIC was burned last night, near Silver Creek, and only 27 out of 230 saved. Captain Titus is here."

Passengers who arrived in the city this morning state that the accident was caused by the bursting of a carboy of vitriol, which had been shipped as part of the baggage of some painters, who were on their way to paint a new steamboat.

When the ERIC left Buffalo it was blowing a fresh gale, and it is added that Captain Titus, her commander, was averse to leaving port, but the Dr. Wirt Clinton having departed, it is believed he was influenced thereby, and after waiting two hours, got his boat under way, and proceeded up the lake.

About 8 o'clock the carboy burst, and set fire to the baggage, and in a few moments, being fanned by the strong breeze which was then blowing, the boat was enveloped in flames.

In the desperate state in which the passengers were placed, they had only the alternative of being burned to death or jumping overboard, meeting death in another form, each grasping at anything they could lay hold of to support them in the water.

Those who were saved were picked up by the Dr. Wirt Clinton, which had put into Dunkirk, some ten or fifteen miles further up the lake, and which, on seeing the ERIC on fire, hastened to the relief of the sufferers. We believe that the boat when the fire was first discovered, was about twenty-five miles from Buffalo.—The ERIC was one of the best boats on the lake, and Capt. Titus a very popular commander.

A slip from the Office of the Buffalo Com. Journal, dated 10th inst. says:—"It is said (with how much truth I know not) that the vessel was not entirely dry when she left this port, and that when the fire took, it spread with such rapidity that those on the upper deck had not even time to go below before they were enveloped in flames. The persons saved were taken from the wheels of the boat, pieces of furniture, chests, &c."

About 150 of the passengers I learn were German Emigrants.

The two persons found drowned in the Schuylkill at Philadelphia some weeks ago have been identified. The female was the daughter of a Mr. Wood who resided about six miles from Easton, Pa. She was an amiable and intelligent girl, but became attached to a young man in the neighborhood whose character was anything but reputable. For two years her parents opposed the match, but in vain. A few days before discovery of the bodies, she with her lover left Easton. The mother of the unfortunate girl reading the account of the transaction immediately went to Philadelphia for the purpose of seeing the bodies. But they had been buried three days before her arrival. She however obtained a minute description of the girl, her appearance, dress, and the earrings which she wore. The dress answered exactly to that her daughter had on the day she eloped from her home, and she felt fully satisfied that the unfortunate deceased was no other than her daughter.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American states that it will be necessary to effect a temporary removal of one of the columns that now adorn the east portico to admit the work into the rotunda.

A message from the President was received in the Senate, on Wednesday, declaring further appropriations for this work necessary.

The fall of the U. S. Bank stock for two or three days past in New-York, we learn from the Express, is accounted for by the fact, that foreign holders, through the house of Prime, Ward and King, have been throwing it into market. This introduction of the stock into the New-York market from Europe, to what amount is not known, enabled the contractors on time to deliver at lower rates by creating a supply larger than the demand.

Rise in the Mississippi.—The St. Louis Republican of the 26th ult. states that the Mississippi river had risen several feet within the 24 hours preceding, and still continued to rise. The water was from high up the Missouri—probably the mountain rise.

LEAD MINE.—The Sunbury Pennsylvania American states that workmen are now engaged in exploring the lead mine recently discovered near that place.—About twenty-five tons of ore have been taken out, which will yield sixty per cent. of pure metal.

The New Bedford Register relates that on Saturday last a dealer in ardent spirits having resolved on relinquishing the business, but being poor and unable to bear the loss of his stock on hand, was waited on by a deputation of the Washington Total Abstinence Society, who offered to take all his liquors off his hands. It was removed from his shop and placed in the street, and at 12 o'clock, the hour previously appointed, a number of persons assembled, and the Vice President of the Society, after some remarks appropriate to the occasion, proceeded with an axe to knock in the heads of four casks containing the liquor, consisting of rum, brandy, gin and wine, and it was suffered to flow into the gutter.

Severe Sentence.—A negro named Lytleton has been sentenced at N. Orleans, to receive 75 lashes upon his bare back, and to wear an iron collar with three prongs around his neck, for three months, for striking a white man.

out of the way without injury. Scarcely a piece of the work of the building was left unbroken.—Phil. Gaz.

U. S. STEAM SHIP MISSISSIPPI.—This steam-ship was built at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, and is nearly completed. The Philad. Inquirer contains a particular description of her. Her length is 229 feet. Her breadth of beam 40 feet, and from her up er deck to the keelson is 23 1-2 feet. Her burthen is 1800 tons. Her armament consists of 6 Paixhan guns, which are placed on the upper deck. Of these, two have a bore of 10 inches, and four of 8 inches.

She has two engines, which weigh 500 tons. Each is of 250 horse power. The diameter of her cylinders is 6 feet 3 inches, with a 7 feet stroke. She is calculated to carry 750 tons of coal, or fuel sufficient for 20 days.

She is provided with nine boats, which would probably carry 300 men. Her internal arrangements are on a similar plan with other vessels of her class. Her cost when finished will be about \$500,000 and it is supposed that she will form a part of the Home Squadron which has just been provided for by an Act of Congress.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—The correspondent of the Baltimore Republican, under date of Valparaiso de Chili, 5th April, says: "Our last advices from the Sandwich Islands, by a vessel arrived at this port a few days ago, left the United States Exploring Squadron there, fitting for a cruise to the Columbia river and the Northwest Coast; from thence it is expected they will again proceed towards the South Pole, and return home by way of the Cape of Good Hope. There are four or five American vessels now lying in this harbor, and the commerce of the port, as well as the improvement of the city, are in a more flourishing condition than any other place on the Pacific coast."

The Murder supposed to be at Hoboken: Some doubt is expressed now, whether Miss Rogers was murdered at Hoboken, or in this city. It is supposed that she may have been decoyed into some den on this side of the river, violated and then murdered, her violator subsequently rowing her body over to Hoboken where it was thrown into the river.

Mr. Justice Merritt has said it was a matter of great regret that the body was not exposed for a day or two, to give an opportunity to those who had seen her on Sunday, the 25th ult. to identify her, and, perhaps, to point out or describe with whom she was, and under what circumstances she was seen. It appears that a rope was tied round her neck, over the top of her bonnet and round her body in such a way that it could easily be carried by means of it, and Justice Matseil is of opinion, from the nature of the ties, knots, &c. that they must have been made by seafaring men. N. Y. Express.

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FROM FLORIDA.

The U. S. steamer Newborn, Capt. McNulty arrived yesterday from Pilatka. We learn from an officer who left Cedar Keys on the 26th ult. that Col. Worth was at that post. He was in high spirits his operations having succeeded as well as anticipated. Of the 60 Indians in at Tampa, 17 are from Sam Jones's band, which is something new, as no impression has ever been made on him before. About 80 more Indians of different bands, have promised to come in, and were shortly expected.

A communication has been opened with Halleck Tustenuggee; and hopes are entertained that he will be induced to come in. Parties from each regiment, are scouting every day. Many of the soldiers are still sick.

Gov. Ried's family consisting of his wife and three children came across the country escorted by the same troops which accompanied our informant. They were on their way to St. Augustine.

East Florida July 31.—Capt. Fulton 2d Dragoons, will start on the 3d Aug. (this day), with 100 men from Pilatka, for the Big Cypress Swamp.

Col. Worth fixes his headquarters at Pilatka, and is determined to conquer the rascally savages at once, despite of the season and his crippled force.

Treaties, inglorious ease and summer quarters, have now departed.

We have the St. Augustine News of Friday last from which we have clipped the following items of news.

Col. Worth arrived at Cedar Keys on the 22d, and a trail of Indians have been discovered leading into the Waccusca, a scout was ordered in pursuit.

Capt. Seawell, 7th Infantry, on a scout a few days since, between Volusia and the Ocala, came upon a large party of Indians who fled immediately on giving fire, by which a Sergeant of his command was killed. It was not known whether the fire of Capt. S. killed any of the enemy. About 30 acres of corn was destroyed by Capt. S.

STILL LATER.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM FLORIDA.—*Col. Worth's whole band in—Close of the Florida War.*—By the U. S. steamer Gen. Taylor, Capt. Peck, arrived here yesterday, we have the gratifying intelligence from Florida, that the war for the twenty-ninth time, may now be considered as at an end. With Cat's whole band, men, women, children, and negroes, 160 in all, have come in at Tampa, and 40 more Indians of another band, were on their way, and were expected at Tampa in two days. A gentleman who came on in the Gen. Taylor, says he does not think another rifle will be fired by the enemy.

When Col. Worth's family came in Col. Worth told him he might go on shore from the schooner where he was confined and see them. He refused to go, saying that though he was anxious to see his family, he would not permit them to see him in irons. The Colonel finally consented to let him go on shore without his shackles, and after a warm greeting with his family, he dined with the Col. and then returned on board the schooner. As soon as his irons were replaced he told Col. Worth that he had but one more request to make, and that was, to allow him and his people to go West as soon as possible!

OFFICE OF THE NEWS, St. Augustine, August 3, 1841.

The steamer Wm. Gaston, Capt. Somers, arrived this afternoon from Southern Post. The large scout started from Key Biscayne and Fort Dallas, for the Everglades, on the evening of Friday, the 30th ult. consisting of six companies Artillery, the command of Capt. Burke, and a number of Sailors and Marines under the command of Capt. Rogers and Lt. Sloan, of the Navy—amounting in all to about 400 men and 50 canoes, with which they anticipate accomplishing much towards the close of this protracted war. We heartily wish them success, and look forward with no ordinary anxiety for the accomplishment of much good.

We are sorry to learn, that the gallant officer Major Childs, who was to have command of the expedition was left sick at Fort Dallas. The Posts South, are generally very healthy, with the exception of a few cases of slight fever owing to the exposure of the men to the sun.

Major Childs has issued an order for the removal of all the stores and store houses from Key Biscayne to Fort Dallas, and will break up that post (the Key) entirely.

The accounts from Key West are of the most deplorable nature. The yellow fever is said to be raging at that place, and very fatal; a large number have already fallen victims to it. One of the unfortunate victims is Mr. Landon C. Henry.

The fever has been still worse at Havana, and we learn that there are nine American ships now lying in that port without a soul on board all having died of the prevailing fever.

We have no further news from Tampa Bay to communicate, since the last intelligence of the Indians coming in very rapidly.

Girls, Look at this.—In reply to some of the ignorant stories about the demoralizing condition of the girls employed in the factories at Lowell, we may mention that 978 of them are depositors in the Savings Bank, having in round numbers on deposit, the sum of \$100,000. It is a common thing for some of the prudent damsels to have \$500 on deposit at one time; and they would have much more but the Bank pays no interest for any sum beyond that amount.



From New York papers of last evening, we copy the following:—

CONGRESS.—The Senate, on Wednesday, passed the final repeal of the Sub-Treasury Bill, by 26 to 23.

The remainder of the day was occupied on Executive nominations.—Gen. Wool was nominated to succeed Gen. Scott.

The House was engaged the whole day on the Bankrupt Bill.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Com. Adver. under date of Wednesday, says,—“It is conjectured the President will return the Bank Bill with objections, on Thursday or Friday morning.”

The burning of the Steam boat Erie and loss of 170 lives, is confirmed.—There were between 30 and 40 cabin passengers, of whom 10 were ladies in the steerage, 140 Swiss and German emigrants.

ECCLIASTICAL COUNCIL.—The Ecclesiastical Council which has lately held a long and laborious session in this city, in the investigation of the case of the Rev. Mr. Pierpoint, yesterday brought their labors to a close, by adopting unanimously the report of their committee on the whole case. We have not seen or heard this report, but we understand that the Council fully acquit the accused pastor of all charges of immorality or want of integrity, and also of want of ministerial and pastoral fidelity, while they censure him for some lack of Christian courtesy and kindness in the tone of his correspondence with his disaffected parishioners.—They however see no cause to recommend the dissolution of the connexion between him and his people and they conclude by an exhortation to Christian peace and charity.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

THE LOAN.—We understand that a million and a half of the Government loan all that will be offered at present, has been taken at par on the following terms: Half a million has been negotiated by Hon. Abbott Lawrence, supposed for the Hospital Life Insurance Company, of this city, to bear an interest of Five and two-fifths per cent. The Chambers Street Savings Bank of N. York has taken Half a Million at an interest of Five and a half per cent, and the remaining half Million, also bearing Five and a half per cent interest, was to be apportioned on Friday, either to this city or New York, as may be the priority of application. The stock is payable in three years or after, and the interest will be paid either at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Washington, at the buyer's option, on giving the Government 15 days notice.—The certificates are transferable at Washington only, as no portion of the loan is likely to come into market, it having been taken for permanent investment, and as none of the Stocks will go to Europe.

Quite an Excitement prevailed a few days ago in Gaskill street, Philadelphia, in consequence of the ejection of a lady who was considered a witch, from her residence. The woman was ejected on a writ of possession, inasmuch as she declined paying any rent to the owner of the premises, and yet refused to move.—Some of the articles in her house which were placed in the street were of a singular nature, and infused a kind of awe among the spectators who had congregated to swarms. There were broken oars, the back of a king crab, pots of clam shells, &c.

The Wilmington Whaling Company, it appears from a notice in the Delaware Gazette, have not been much more successful in their operations than the New-Ark Company who recently disposed of their vessels. The Gazette says they have now four ships, two at sea and 2 in port, one of which is about the eve of departing on her third voyage. They had five ships, but one, the North America, was lost last summer. The company have now been in operation six or seven years; the ships have generally made short voyages, and returned with fair cargoes, and yet the company have not been able to divide any thing from the enterprise. The proceeds have mostly been expended in refitting the ships, and the payment of the officers.

A Geneva Journal of June 11, speaks of a public examination which had recently taken place, of the Institute for the deaf and dumb at Fribourg, which afforded the most satisfactory results.—Several of the pupils have made surprising progress in speaking. The expenses of the Institute amount annually to 11,900 Swiss francs, of which 9,450 are paid by the State, the rest by pupils, who are boarders. The number of pupils is 70, the expense of each individual is 157 francs. The Institute for the deaf and dumb at Paris, which contains 90 pupils, costs annually 52,000 Swiss francs. The number of deaf and dumb in the Canton of Berne is about 200.

MUSTY CLAIMS.—The Journal of Commerce states that the holders of claims on Naples are greeted with another sweet dividend of ten and a half per cent payable on Thursday, at the Bank of America in New York, and at the Merchants Bank in Boston.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—In this neighborhood the crops are seriously suffering under the continued drought. In some places the corn is so dried up that it is past recovery. Potatoes are suffering much and are selling at 8 shillings a bushel, a higher rate than we recollect they have ever before been sold at in the month of August.—*Portsmouth N. H. Journal.*

NOTICE.—We are requested by the Committee under whose superintendence the repairs & improvements at the State-House have been made, to state, that should the weather be pleasant THIS EVENING, the House will be opened for inspection at half past 7 o'clock, and that a Poetic Address will be delivered in the new Representatives Chamber by Wm. H. Cranston, commencing at 8 o'clock, of which further notice will be given by the ringing of the Bell.—The public, and particularly the Ladies, are invited to attend. Saturday, Aug. 14.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, August 9 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser At Market, 430 Beef Cattle, 15 Cows and Calves, 4400 Sheep and 300 Swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We reduce quotations to conform to sales; first quality \$5 75 a \$625; second quality, \$5 a \$5 50; third quality \$4 a \$4 75.

Cows and Calves.—Sales \$25 25 and \$33. Sheep.—Former prices were not sustained; a lot of ordinary Lambs, \$1. Lots, including a few old sheep, \$1 42, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2, 225 and a few at \$2 50.

Sales.—Very few only were sold; a lot of small Shoats at about 5c; and a lot of old Hogs at 4c. At retail from 5 to 6c.

MARRIED.

In Providence on Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Ross, Capt. Erasmus P. Cox to Miss Mary E. Ross daughter of the Rev. Mr. Ross, both of this town.

At Brooklyn N. Y. on Tuesday last, by the Rev. A. H. Dumont, of Morrisdown, N. J. Lieut. Samuel F. Hazard, U. S. Navy, to Miss Maria D'Alto, daughter of the late Charles D'Wolfe, Esq. of this town.

DIED.

In this town on Wednesday last, after a few hours illness, Mrs. SARAH A. LAWSON, wife of Mr. Charles H. Lawson and daughter of Mr. John Brown, aged 31 years.—By this sudden and alluring dispensation of Providence her husband has been deprived of an affectionate companion, her parents of a most dutiful daughter, and her brother, sisters, and friends, of one who was deservedly dear to them all.

At Freetown on the 1st inst. Mr. George Thurston, aged 54 years.

At Norwich, Conn. on the 7th inst. Hon. James Linnam, formerly Senator in Congress, and subsequently a Judge of the Superior Court of that State.

At New York on the 10th inst. Hon. Stephen White, aged 54 years, formerly of Salem, Mass. and a distinguished merchant of that place.

Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
AUGUST.	rises.	sets.	rises.	water.
14 Saturday.	5 14	6 45	1 52	5 8
15 Sunday.	5 15	6 45	3 12	6 2
16 Monday.	5 16	6 44	sets	7 2
17 Tuesday.	5 17	6 44	7 11	8 2
18 Wednesday.	5 18	6 42	7 36	8 53
19 Thursday.	5 19	6 41	8 1	9 43
20 Friday.	5 20	6 40	8 27	10 30

New Moon 16th day, 4h. 21m. Evening.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, August 8.—Sch'r Herald, Nickerson, from Boston for Albany.

Sch'r Virginia, Swasey, and Princess Rackett, both from Kingston, with Coal.

MONDAY, August 9.—Barque Barrington, Barton, from Pictou for Providence.

Sch'r Cora, Finch, from Pictou, with Coal to S. Newion, Jr.

Sch'r's Maize, Merrill, from Thomaston; Cordelia, Pendleton, from Belfast; Ligonia, Gammett, from Salem—all for New-York.

Sch'r's Tasso Cozzens, and Benj Franklin, White, both from Philadelphia.

Sch'r Cleopatra's Barg, Jucker, from Dennis for Philadelphia.

Sloop Cashier, Dennison, from Kingston.

TUESDAY, August 10.—Sch'r Charles Richmond from Baltimore for Taunton.

WEDNESDAY, August 11.—Barque Ando Maria, Carr, from Fall River bound to the Pacific Ocean, whaling.

Sch'r Cerus, Boynton, of Hampden, 11 days from Matanz is bound to Boston.

Brig Echo, Wade, from Warren

Sch'r Caroline Place, from Somerset for Philadelphia.

Sloop Osceola, Dill, from Providence for Pendleton, Vir.

Sloop Jay, Lamphere, Kenney, from do. for New-York.

THURSDAY, August 12.—Brig Osage, Brown, 13 days from St. Marys, with lumber for Fall Adams.

Brig Porto Rico, Gray, from Fall River for Wisconsin.

Sch'r Congress, Brown, from Providence for Harrington.

Sloops Henry Gibbs; Meridian, and Can. dace, Brown,—all from Fall River for New-York.

Sch'r Florida, Bunker, from Providence for New-Bedford.

Sailed, Barque Ann Maria, for Pacific Ocean whaling.—Tuesd at noon, a whaling Barque.

FRIDAY, August 13.—Brig Elizabeth, Staples, from Pictou for Somerset.

Sch'r Reaper, McLaughlin, 14 days from Salt Key, with 2425 bushels of Salt.

ENTERED, St. Marys
Brig Osage, Brown, Salt Key
Sch'r Reaper, McLaughlin, Salt Key
CLEARED, Wisconsin
Brig Porto Rico, Gray, Pictou
Sch'r Emerald, McLellan, Pictou

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Cabinet, Lawton, for Fall River, sailed from Wilmington 23th ult.

Sch'r Concord, Burroughs, hence, has arrived in the Schuykill.

DISASTERS.
The Sch'r Octavia, Weedon, of and for this port from Roundout, N. Y. while coming through Hurl Gate on Saturday morning last, struck on Gridiron rock, and sunk immediately—those on board having barely time to save themselves. The Octavia was loaded with 132 tons of Coal for the Coldington Man. Co. and was insured in Providence.

Sch'r Hannah of this port from New York for Georgetown S. C. put into Charleston, 7th inst. having been struck by lightning on the 3d. in lat 33, lon 79, which shivered the mainmast, topmast and topgallant mast, split the pumps, and ripped up a portion of the dock split sails and did other damage.

THEATRE, PROVIDENCE.

THE Manager begs leave to apprise the Citizens of NEWPORT and Vicinity, that the above elegant place of amusement is now open, with one of the best Stock Companies in the United States.—The lower tier of Boxes has been considerably improved, and the addition of backs to the seats, which will greatly add to the comfort of the audience. The Pit and Gallery have also been much improved—raising and extending the seats.

Monday Evening, Aug. 16th

Will be performed for the first time, the Grand melo dramatic Spectacle, taken from Lord Byron's celebrated work of

MAZEPPA.

Or the WILD HORSE of Tartary. Which has been a considerable period in preparation, and now produced with the most gorgeous dresses, scenery, properties, and decorations

In order to give every effect possible to this splendid Drama, the celebrated Horse "MAZEPPA," the property of T. S. Hamblin, Esq. will make his appearance here,—having performed upwards of 300 nights at the Bowery Theatre, New York, as the

WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.

MAZEPPA, by Mr. N. JOHNSON. As played by him at the principal Theatres in the Union.

The Box Office is open daily, from 10 A. M. until 2, and from 4 to 6 P. M. where Tickets and places may be secured.—Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

Prices of admission.—Dress Circle, 75 cents—2d tier of Boxes, 50 cents—Pit 37 1-2 cents—Gallery 25 cents. Providence, August 13.

DAILY LINE FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam-Boat Massachusetts, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave on Monday Afternoon Next, August 16th, at 2 o'clock, for New-York—and on Thursday Afternoon, at the same hour.

The RHODE ISLAND, Capt. S. THAYER, will leave on Tuesday Afternoon, at the same hour. August 14, 1841.

New Book of Instrumental Music.

MUSICIANS COMPANION, containing 18 complete sets of Collocations, 85 hornpipes, 6 country dances, several marches, quick steps, waltzes; songs, &c. in all about 300 pieces, several of which are in three parts, for the violin, bass viol, clarinet, lute, &c.—also, several new and popular tunes arranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands—about 100 of the above pieces are original, or first time printed. This immense Collection is now for sale at the low price of \$1 50 cts. at the Book-store of

W. A. BARBER, No. 140, Thames-st.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his HOUSE situated in Thames street, Newport.—It is not disposed of by the 1st of October, it will then be offered at Public Auction. For terms, &c. enquire of Wm. WEDD, or G. FAISNEAU, in Newport, or the Subscribers in New Bedford.

Aug. 14. E. P. FAISNEAU.

ON SATURDAY, Sept. 25th.

At 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, will be Sold at Auction,

THE Brick Store and Lot of Land, corner of Pelham and Thames Street.—Conditions at the Sale.

M. HALL, Auc'r.

Newport, August 7.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Administrator, with the Will annexed, on the Estate of

THOMAS RODMAN GARDINER, late of said Newport, dec. and has given bonds according to law.—He hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to him for adjustment.

PELEG ANTHONY, Adm'r.

with the Will annexed.

Newport, August 7, 1841

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to find a Purchaser for One half or more of the Ship WILLIAM ENGS, now lying here, with the view to fit her for a Whaling Voyage.—Those who would like to be interested, will please apply for particulars to

GEO. ENGS. Newport, August 7, 1841.

FOR SALE.

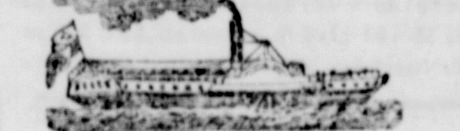
THE Brig OCTAVIA, burthen about 100 Tons, coppered and copper fastened, built in 1835, is well found, and is a suitable vessel for the Atlantic Whaling.—If not sold before Wednesday, the 25th inst. she will then be sold at Public Auction, at Stevens's Wharf.—For terms, apply to

GEO. BOWEN. Newport, August 7.

BOARD on the Island.

AT one of the most pleasant locations on the Island, in a private family, about one and a half miles from Newport on Honneyman's Hill, good BOARD for families and others, can be had on reasonable terms.—Boarders will be taken to the Beach, to bathe, free of expense.—Apply to

MUMFORD HAZARD. Middletown, August 7.



FOR Providence.

THE Steam boat BALLOON, Capt. WOOLSEY, will leave Providence and Newport, during the Month of August as follows:—

Leaves Providence daily, (Mondays excepted) at half past 9 o'clock A. M. leaves Newport at 3 P. M. same days. On Sundays will leave Providence at 8 o'clock, for Newport,—and Newport at 5 p. m. landing at Bristol every passage. Fare 50 cents.

The Balloon will connect with the Stonington Rail road, and also the 7 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers from New Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Balloon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return home the same day.—Freight taken at Packet rates. Newport August 7.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July 30th, A. D. 1841

WHEREAS OLIVER POTTER, MARION, ALBERT SCOTT, and THOMAS J. WHITMAN, manufacturers, of Newport, have filed in this Office this day, their Petitions praying for certain reasons therein stated, for the benefit of an Act passed at the June Session, A. D. 1828, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors," may be extended to them. This is therefore to notify the Creditors of the said Potter, Scott, and Whitman, to appear before said Court, to be heard at Newport on the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1841, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said Petitions ought not to be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, Clerk

Administrator's Sale.

ON SATURDAY, August 14

At 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises by order of the Court of Probate of the Town of Portsmouth.

(If fair, if not, the first fair day after.)

TWO Tracts of LAND situated in Portsmouth.—One Lot containing by estimation about thirty Acres, with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, bounded northerly by land of George Enge; easterly on a highway; southerly by land of J. Coggeshall, J. W. Coggeshall and heirs of John Allen; and westerly by land of H. Allen and J. Coggeshall.—Also, One other Tract of Land, containing by estimation about — acres, bounded northerly by land of George Enge and S. S. Peckham, easterly by land of H. Allen, southerly by land of B. Almy and S. Heath, and westerly by land of Jonathan Coggeshall and H. Allen, or however otherwise the same may be better bounded or described—it being the Estate of Rowland Allen, late of Portsmouth, dec. Only so much of said Tracts of Land will be sold, as will pay the just debts, and incidental expenses due on said Estate.—Conditions at the time and place of sale.

RICHARD SHERMAN, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, July 12, 1841.

COUNTRY BOARDING.

THE subscriber having fitted for the accommodation of Genteel BOARDERS, the House formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Edward Tayer, situated in Portsmouth, 9 miles from Newport, is within a few steps of the Post Office, and of the Friend's Meeting house and Episcopal and Methodist Churches. He would respectfully invite those who are desirous of spending a few weeks of the warm weather in the Country, to give him a call.

BORDEN CHASE.

Portsmouth, July 23, 1841.

AUCTIONS.

THIS DAY, At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at Trinity Church.

PEW No. 91, south side in said Church, late the property of John R. Shearman, dec.—Conditions at Sale

C. N. TILLEY, Auc'r. Newport, August 14.

THIS DAY, August 14th

At 11 o'clock A. M.

THE following Lots of Land (late belonging to the estate of N. G. Boss) dec. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, viz:—

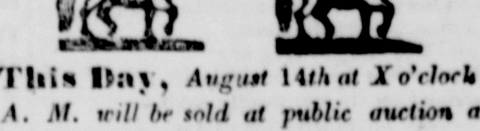
A Lot of Land with the Buildings thereon standing, situated on Easton's Point, corner of Washington and Elm streets.

A Lot of Land in Second street, with the buildings thereon standing, late occupied by Job Gibbs.

A Lot of Land in Bridge street, between the estates of James Lawton and Benedict Dayton; and also the Lot of Land in the rear of the same.

MILTON HALL, Auc'r.

Newport, August 14.



This Day, August 14th at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at public auction at the stable of THOMAS M. SHADURY, in Green Street, his entire stock—consisting of

- 1 pair of Greys,
- 1 pair of Bays,
- 1 saddle and 2 chaise HORSES,
- 2 Chaise and harnesses.
- 2 Coaches.
- 1 Stage Coach.
- 4 sets double harness.
- 1 Sleigh.
- 3 Riding Saddles.
- 1 Ladies Saddle.
- 2 riding Bridles and Martingales.
- Stable furniture, &c.

Conditions at the

POETRY.

FROM THE U. S. MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST.

THE SHIPWRECK.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

The good ship on the iceberg struck,
Where northern seas were high,
And midnight wrapped in ebon veil,
The chill and starless sky,—
It struck!—what moment was there then
To waste in sorrow's strife!
When but one bold adventurous rush
Remained 'tween death and life.

The boat! the boat! it launches forth
Upon the mountain wave,
And leaping throngs, with frantic haste,
Essay its power to save—
A fragile thing it tossing strove
Among the wrathful tide,
And deep, unuttered pangs were theirs
Who left that vessel's side.

A moonbeam pierced the heavy cloud,—
Oh, God! what sight was there!
Who stood upon that fated deck,
In calm and mute despair!
A gentle man just aroused
From slumber soft and dear,
Stretched her white arms in wild amazement,
But found no helper near.

In fond adieu, her hand she waved,
As if some friend she bled,
Then closer drew her snowy robe,
Around her youthful breast;
And upward to the darkened heavens
Implored glances cast,
While her rich curls profusely fell,
And floated on the blast.

All sudden, from his wildering trance,
A manly form did start,
While a loud agonizing cry
Burst from his laboring heart—
His bloodless lip was deadly cold—
Strange lustre fired his eye—
"How can I bear a brother's name,
Yet leave thee thus to die!"

He plunged—the crooked wave he ruled;
He climbed the cloven deck,
And clasped her, as the thundering surge
Swept o'er the heaving wreck!
"Sweet sister, 'tis thy brother's voice—
His cheek is pressed to thine—
Together childhood's path we trod—
Thy last dread couch be mine!"

Still looked the moon with pitying eye,
All lone and silent down,
Encircling them with holy light,
As with a martyr's crown,
Then shrank behind her fleecy veil;
Hoarse shrieked the impetuous main;
The deep sea closed—and where were they?
Ask of the angel train!

Ah! noble hearts that night were whelm'd
Beneath the billows high,
And temples white with honored years,
And woman's love-lit eye,
And clinging to its mother's breast
In visions soft and deep,
Unwakened innocence went down
Amid the pearls to sleep.

The slumberers—they who sank that hour,
Without a struggling breath,
With whom the unbroken dream of life
So melted into death—
Say, turned they not, in deep amazement,
To seek the scene of time,
When first eternity's dread shore
Spread out in pomp sublime?

Wa, wa, was with the living heart!
In many a smitten home,
Where, in the garniture of grief,
The weeping inmates come;
Round many a lonely hearth-stone,
Shall Memory's torch restore
The image of the loved and lost,
Who must return no more.

The eye that saw that monster-mass
Come drifting darkly down,
Destruction in its wintry breast,
And on its virtuous crown—
The ear that heard the deadly crash,
The thunder of the wave,
Can never lose the bitter trace,
But in the oblivious grave.

The rescued man, to listening groups,
Shall tell the fearful tale,
And mute affection clasp his hand,
And childhood's cheek be pale,
And while with quickened heart, they bless
The great Deliverer's care,
The iceberg and the buried ship
Shall prompt their tearful prayer.

THE GLADNESS OF NATURE.

BY W. C. BRYANT.

Is this a time to be cloudy and sad,
When our mother Nature laughs around;
When even the deep blue heaven looks glad,
And gladness breathes from the blossoming ground?

There are notes of joy from the hang-bird and wren,
And the gossip of swallows thro' all the sky;
The ground squirrel gaily chirps by his den,
And the willing bee hums merrily by.

The clouds are at play in the azure space,
And their shadows at play on the bright green vale,
And here they stretch to the frolic chase,
And there they fool on the easy gale.

There's a dance of leaves in that aspen bower,
There's a titter of winds in that beechen tree,
There's a smile on the fruit, and a smile on the flower,
And a laugh from the brook that runs to the sea.

And look at the broad-faced sun, how he smiles
On the dewy earth that smiles in his ray,
On the leaping waters and gay young sail;
Ay, look, and he'll smile thy gloom away.

AGRICULTURAL.

STACKS AND BARN.

A large proportion of our farmers make their hay in July, but still much hay is made in August, and it is a good plan for those who have already completed their hay harvest to examine their stacks and barns, and see that all is right with them. There is always more or less warm air generated in a barn filled with new hay, and unless this air, which rises to the highest part of the building, is permitted to escape freely, it accumulates and adds to the danger of the hay suffering from heating improperly. Small windows in the gables of barns to be removed while the barns are filling, and replaced when the heating process of the hay or grain is over, are to be preferred

to holes cut in the boarding, as these admit the entrance of birds and vermin both of which should be excluded from such buildings. The making a good stack, one which shall retain its place perfectly, one which shall turn all moisture, and preserve the great body of the contents as safely as in a barn, is a task which few farmers understand or are able to perform successfully. It does not look workmanlike to see a stack of hay or grain with as many rails placed around it for braces as there are points to the compass, each lifting, as the stacks settles, a part of the outside, and turning the water as it falls, into the stack, instead of conducting it down the outside. A little more care would remedy this evil, and make the hay or grain in the stack as safe from the weather as that in the barn.—*Albany Cultivator.*

From the Boston Courier, Monday, August 9

WOOL.—There has been a moderate demand for both fleece and pulled, at prices within the range of quotations. We learn that the growers are selling their Wool at home as quite as high prices as the article now commands in market, after adding the cost of transportation and loss of interest, between sales for cash, and on a credit.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece 48 a 50 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 45 a 47; do. 43 do. 42 a 44; do. 2do, 38 a 40; 14 & common, 35 a 37; merino Northern, pulled lambs' 42 a 45.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No. 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.

He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY. **Charles N. Tilley.** Newport, May 8, 1841.

FEATHERS.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other FEATHERS, which they offer for sale by the Bed, or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.

Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms in Church-street.

Also, Mattresses, Pew cushions &c of every description, made to order, at short notice.

Newport, May 15.

Fairy Bank Cottage, AT THE BEACH.

THIS COTTAGE has recently been fitted up for Ice Creams, and other Refreshments for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen visiting the Beach for the purpose of Bathing and Promenading along the Fairy Bank to enjoy the beautiful sea breeze. They will always find this beautiful summer-day retreat, well supplied with the best Ice Creams, Confectionary, Pastry, Fruit, and all the cooling streams that generally flow at such an establishment. Over this establishment is a large airy room, commanding an extensive view of the ocean, beach, and surrounding country. This room is intended as a sitting room for Ladies and gentlemen for Ice Creams and other refreshments.

Families wanting Ice Creams, or any other article in the Confectionary Line, can be supplied at a reasonable rate by leaving their orders at the Fairy Bank Cottage, or at the store of the subscriber directly opposite the Post Office, where they will find a great assortment of Confectionary, at wholesale and retail, together with a great Variety of Toys, Fancy Goods, Fancy Baskets, Cradles, Carriages, and a host of other articles too numerous to mention.

T. STACY, Jr. Newport June, 17, 1841.

LEATHER.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Factory in Charles street, and at the stand formerly occupied by Daniels & Yeomans, over Nos. 6 and 7, Market-square, manufactured Sheep and Goat Skins, of almost every description, among which are colored printed and fair Boot and Shoe Linings; Shoe and Stock Bindings; kid, morocco and boot Skins. Also, Threads, Findings, &c.

R. W. BUSH. Providence, May 21 1841—8w

FOR SALE.

An elegant pair of long-tailed bay HORSES six years old, of fine figure and cordition;—to be sold for want of employment.—Also A handsome Jersey made Carriage, with harness, complete.—For terms, &c, apply to **J. C. SHAW** Newport, July 10.

DRUGS, MEDICINES Paints and Dye-Stuffs.

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers generally,

THAT having received from various sources, extensive additions to his previous stock of Drugs, &c. he now offers for Sale at his Store, No. 3 & 4, south side Old Faneuil Hall, at uncommonly low prices, a full and complete assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye-Stuffs.**

Having selected the same with great care as to quality and variety, embracing all newly discovered preparations, he feels a confidence in saying, he can offer as great inducements to those wishing to purchase as can be found in the City.

Dealers in Drugs or Paints, Clothiers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers, are respectfully invited to call when purchasing, as all goods will be offered at extreme low prices, on accommodating terms, and of the best qualities.

EDWARD BRINLEY,

At the Old Brinley Drug Store, No. 3 & 4, south side, Faneuil Hall, Boston.

N. B.—Blood root, spurred rye, black snake root, bees wax, goldthread, oatmeal, oily hemlock, spruce and winter green tansy and wormwood, constantly wanted for which the highest market prices will be given.

Boston, March 10, 1841.



FURNITURE.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL

offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 5 CHURCH-ST.

a general assortment of **CABINET FURNITURE** embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furnit. ware Store.

Among them are **SOFAS**, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany tables, work tables, wash-stands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club.)

A select assortment of fashionable **CHAIRS**.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers.

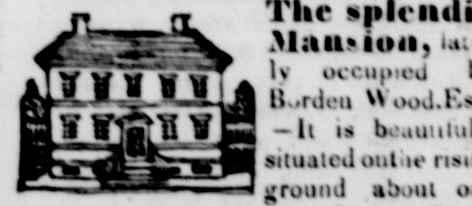
The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

MATRASSES of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice.

April 10th 1841.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.



The splendid Mansion, lately occupied by Borden Wood Esq.—It is beautifully situated on the rising ground about one mile and 3-4ths north of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay. The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and wash-room below, and servants' lodging rooms above—with a good cellar the whole size of the house.

There is also a good coach house, and other out building, an excellent well of water, and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 2 3-4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but two years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials, and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made, it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent.—For further particulars apply to **CHARLES DEVENS, or W. M. WEEDEN.**

Newport, May 29.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in Sanford-street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, half the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to **JAMES STEVENS, or JONATHAN T. ALMY.** Dec. 5, 1840.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters.

THE only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Diarrhea, Headache, Nausea or soiled pants, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels. They are the unrivaled and efficacious remedy of a regular physician, and graduate of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sierce, G. Knowles Junr and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth. Newport, May 1.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.

PAY. Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against **MARINE RISKS**, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard, Solomon Townsend, Wilber Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, Albert R. Stafford, George S. Rathbone, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Soubal Hutchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to George Howes, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President. ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y. American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1840

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz; such as

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazins, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and wollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—**A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.**

Newport, April 30

Auction and Commission Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Auction and Commission Business at the old stand, No. 74, corner of Thames and Pelham-streets, which is one of the best stands in Newport. He will attend to the sale of Goods in any part of the town, on liberal terms.—Also on hand, Bedsteads, Chairs, tables, stoves, and a variety of other Goods, generally found in an Auction Room.

JEREMIAH GOODSPEED.

Newport, June 26.

MOFFAT & BOSWORTH keep constantly on hand, at their Shop in Spring street, a few Robs East of the State House, WINDOW FRAMES, SASHES & DOORS of various kinds, and at the lowest prices. Newport, March 20.

COUGHS, COLDS.

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Argyle, Nova Scotia.

In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seized without a violent cough, which continued two & three months. My cough was so severe that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was much reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbors had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he would not sell. He however loaned it to me till I could procure him another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it, and to the use of it I ascribe the preservation of my life. Dec. 17, 1838. **JAMES W. LENOX.**

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition! Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a label, signed by **Samuel Reed.** None other can be Genuine.

The outside Yellow Label will have on and after December 1839, in addition to that of Samuel Reed, the signature of Mr. JOHN CUTLER, or his partners.

For sale by **REED, WING & CUTLER** (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Chatham street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. Aug 22—1y.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill, " Truman Abell, " Timothy Bayle, " Thomas Brown, " Jerry Elsworth, " William Perry, " Albert Guild.

CASE.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. Clay, Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y. to the Proprietors.

Yours of the 9th inst. was duly received.—A remarkable cure was effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1835. The person, Mr. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption. His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself, and was raising a large quantity of blood, when he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as hale and hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has removed from this town but he has promised me a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you. C. S. CLAY. Kingston, N. Y. June 25, 1838.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—**The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam**, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

ONE MORE COUNTERFEIT, besides the "American Pulmonary Balsam," and others above alluded to!—An attempt has been made to deceive the public by a spurious mixture called "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," sometimes signed Samuel Lee—said to be prepared by an unprincipled man in Bangor, Me. The name is written in a way to resemble the genuine signature, and is a most foul attempt to deceive the public, and avoid the punishment that awaits actual forgery.

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Agent** New port, July 24, 1841.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foster the miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, I am now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD,** August, 22.

INDIAN BALSM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always dangerous. In a changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. J. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might named, who, but for its healing virtue, and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Thams's,** March 30.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS,

And PHENIX BITTERS,

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE

MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their most fast and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the bountiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

THE LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruces constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhea, Cholera, Fever, of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, &c of kinds, Sores, scorbuto eruptions andabad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal flow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, to by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale **R. J. HAYLOR'S**

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH

SARSAPARILLA.—WM BROWN chemist 481 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1-2 cts per bottle. Dealers at 4 families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside. The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by **R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence,--Thornton & Son New Bedford.** Newport March 27,